BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 IN THE MATTER OF 3 ELLA PAUP PROPERTIES, 4 Appellant, PCHB No. 964 5 v. FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 6 PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION WAND ORDER CONTROL AGENCY, 7 Respondent. 8 9

This matter, the appeal of a \$50 civil penalty for an alleged illegal smoke emission, having come on regularly for formal hearing before Board members Chris Smith and Walt Woodward on the 5th day of April, 1976, at Seattle, Washington, and appellant Ella Paup Properties being represented by its manager, Martin Paup, and respondent Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency appearing through its attorney, Keith D. McGoffin, and the Board having heard the testimony, examined the exhibits, records and files herein and having entered on the 19th day of April, 1976, its proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law

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and Order, and the Board having served said proposed Findings, Conclusions and Order upon all parties herein by certified mail, return receipt requested and twenty days having elapsed from said service; and The Board having received no exceptions to said proposed Findings, Conclusions and Order and the Board being fully advised in the premises; now therefore, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that said proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order dated the 19th day of April, 1976, and incorporated by reference herein and attached hereto as Exhibit A, are adopted and hereby entered as the Board's Final Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order herein. day of June, 1976. DONE at Lacey, Washington, this POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON 3 IN THE MATTER OF ELLA PAUP PROPERTIES, 4 PCHB No. 964 Appellant, 5 FINDINGS OF FACT, v. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 6 PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION AND ORDER 7 CONTROL AGENCY, Respondent. 8 9

This matter, the appeal of a \$50 civil penalty for an alleged illegal smoke emission, came before the Pollution Control Hearings Board (Chris Smith, Chairman, and Walt Woodward) as a formal hearing in the Seattle facility of the State Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals on April 5, 1976.

Appellant was represented by its Manager, Martin Paup; respondent appeared through its counsel, Keith D. McGoffin. Sherri Darkow, Olympia court reporter, recorded the proceedings.

Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were admitted.

EXHIBIT A

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From testimony heard and exhibits examined, the Pollution Control Hearings Board makes these

## FINDINGS OF FACT

I

Respondent, pursuant to RCW 43.21B.260, has filed with this Board a certified copy of its Regulation I containing respondent's regulations and amendments thereto.

Section 9.03(b) of Regulation I makes it unlawful to cause or allow an air contaminant emission darker in shade than No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart for more than three minutes in any one hour.

Section 3.29 authorizes a civil penalty of not more than \$250 for any violation of Regulation I.

ΙI

On December 12, 1975, from the boiler stack of a building owned by appellant at 2201-1/2 First Avenue, Seattle, King County, there was emitted for seven consecutive minutes smoke darker in shade than No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart. The emission, observed by an inspector on respondent's staff, resulted in respondent's serving appellant with Notice of Violation No. 11953, citing Section 9.03 of respondent's Regulation I, and Notice of Civil Penalty No. 2648 in the amount of \$50, which is the subject of this appeal.

III

Appellant began taking corrective action to prevent a recurrence immediately after being notified of the incident. There now is a person responsible to appellant who is assigned to monitoring the operation of the boiler. In addition, a time clock which caused the boiler to cease

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

1 pperation at night, thus causing a cold bouler startup, with the 2 likelihood of smoke emissions in the morning, was disconnected. boiler now continues to function, and remain hot, all night. This has caused appellant additional expense because there has been a 15 percent increase in fuel use since the time clock was disconnected. There have 5 6 been no more violations noted by respondent since the corrective actions 7were taken. IV 8 Any Conclusion of Law hereinafter recited which is deemed to be a 9 Finding of Fact is adopted herewith as same. From these Findings, the Pollution Control Hearings Board comes 11 12 to these CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 3

Appellant was in violation of respondent's Regulation I as cited in Notice of Violation No. 11953.

Ι

ΙI

Notice of Civil Penalty No. 2648 was reasonable.

III

Suspension of the penalty is warranted in line with this Board's consistent policy to give credit for funds expended to prevent violation recurrence. Appellant has spent funds in what appears to be a successful effort to prevent violation.

IV

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Any Finding of Fact herein recited which is deemed to be a 25 26 Conclusion of Law is adopted herewith as same.

27 FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

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Therefore, the Pollution Control Hearings Board issues this ORDER The appeal is denied, but payment of the \$50 civil penalty is suspended pending no similar violation for a period of nine months from the date this Order becomes final. day of April, 1976. DONE at Lacey, Washington this POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD FINDINGS OF FACT,

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER